

CURRENT OPEN DISASTERS

STATE

PCA 99006; Statewide Drought Emergency Declared: June 23, 1999

Lack of precipitation had significantly reduced surface and ground water supplies and stream flows. The drought continues to endanger crops, property and livestock of the citizens of Arizona. This proclamation has been extended until further notice, as this is still a threatening situation.

PCA 22002; September Terrorism Incident Declared: September 12, 2001

Terrorist attacks inflicted in various locations across the United States posed significant threat to the citizens of this country causing us to heighten the level of security throughout the State of Arizona.

PCA 23003; Forest Health Emergency Declared: May 02, 2003

As a result of the on-going drought conditions the forests within our state have been infested with the Pine Bark Beetle. This proclamation will expedite the clearing of dead, dying and diseased trees and other vegetation that interfere with emergency response and evacuation needs.

PCA 26001; AZ-Mexico Border Security Emergency Declared: August 15, 2005

The daily threat to public health and safety from the gangs, coyotes and others engaged in dangerous criminal activities is worsening and Arizona can no longer wait for the federal government to do their job. This declaration allows the state agencies and local governments within the counties of Cochise, Pima, Santa Cruz and Yuma to perform projects that will lessen the criminal activities and enhance public health and safety along the international border.

PCA 26008; Glassy-Winged Sharpshooter Infestation Emergency Declared: June 23, 2006

The Glassy-Winged Sharpshooter is a known vector of *Xyella fastidiosa*, a bacteria that causes plant diseases such as Pierce's disease of grapes, almond leaf scorch, alfalfa dwarf, oleander leaf scorch and citrus verigated chlorosis that threaten the viability of wine, citrus and other agricultural and horticultural industries as well as public landscapes. This vector has been detected in Arizona. The Arizona Department of Agriculture has been placing detection traps, monitoring and eradicating the Sharpshooter. The eradication effort is ongoing in the Sierra Vista area and they are conducting statewide surveys and detection activities.

PCA 28002; Monsoon 2007 Emergency
Declared: September 14, 2007

On September 14, 2007, the Governor declared a state of emergency for a series of potent monsoon storms and flash floods throughout several communities in Arizona, specifically Mohave County, the Town of Cave Creek and the Town of Mammoth from July 21 – August 6, 2007. Several major roads throughout Arizona, specifically, Cochise, Gila, Navajo, Pima, Pinal and Santa Cruz Counties that are classified as “rural major Collector” or above by the United States Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration (“USFHWA”) were damaged. The Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) requested the USFHWA to invoke their Emergency Relief (ER) Program and received approval for the program. ADOT continues to administer and coordinate the ER program. The Governor’s Emergency Fund does not have any financial obligation for these projects.

PCA 28003; January Severe Precipitation Emergency
Declared: August 24, 2007

On February 19, 2008 a state of emergency was declared for Pima County for flooding and damages due to 8.5 inches of precipitation that fell in and around Mt. Lemmon within Pima County in less than a 24-hour period. Damages to roads left residents stranded in their homes, limited access to food and medical assistance and damaged potable water supply lines, which impacted transmission and distribution of potable water to homes. The rainfall and snowmelt created conditions that threatened the health and safety of residents and exceeded the capabilities of Pima County. All projects for this emergency have been identified and the applicants are in the process of making necessary repairs.

PCA 29001; Nogales Wash Emergency
Declared: July 15, 2008

On July 15, 2008 a state of emergency was declared for City of Nogales and Santa Cruz County for the water flowing from the hills of Nogales, Sonora, Mexico into the Nogales Wash in Nogales, Sonora and flowing with great force into Nogales, Arizona, joining with high water flows from additional precipitation in the area. The underground system of flood control and infrastructure was not able to handle the flows and caused significant damages to the flood control structure. Several local, state and federal agencies coordinated the response to the event and provided technical assistance. All projects for this emergency are identified and the work has been completed. The applicants are in the process of gathering their documentation for audit.

STATE/FEDERAL (ADEM/FEMA)

PCA 21104; Arizona 2000 Flood Emergency

Declared: October 21, 2000

FEMA-1347-DR-AZ

Federal Declaration: October 27, 2000

On October 23, 2000 the Governor proclaimed an emergency for La Paz and Maricopa Counties for flooding and damages due to severe thunderstorms and heavy rains. The situation started on October 21, 2000 and continued through November 8, 2000. The Governor amended the proclamation on October 31, 2000 to include Cochise and Santa Cruz Counties. On November 13, 2000 The Governor amended her proclamation to include Pinal County. The Presidential disaster declaration was received on October 27, 2000 (FEMA-1347-DR-AZ). Cochise, La Paz, Maricopa, Pinal and Santa Cruz Counties were declared for Public Assistance, as well as the Gila River Indian Community. La Paz, Maricopa and Pinal Counties were given Individual Assistance. Mitigation Assistance was granted statewide.

PCA 22006; Rodeo/Chediski Fire

Declared: June 19, 2002

FEMA-1422-DR-AZ

Federal Declaration: June 25, 2002

On June 19, 2002 the Governor proclaimed an emergency for Navajo and Apache Counties for damages due to the Rodeo Fire. The Rodeo Fire ignited in Navajo County near the Town of Cibecue on the Fort Apache Indian Reservation June 18, 2002. Federal and State fire suppression resources responded, numerous homes and public infrastructure were threatened. On July 1, 2002 the Governor amended her proclamation to include Gila and Coconino Counties due to the Chediski Fire. The Chediski Fire ignited in Navajo County near the Chediski Mountain on the Fort Apache Indian Reservation June 20, 2002. The Presidential disaster declaration was received on June 25, 2002 (FEMA-1422-DR-AZ). Apache and Navajo Counties were declared for Public Assistance, as well as the Fort Apache Indian Reservation. Apache, Coconino, Gila and Navajo Counties were given Individual Assistance. Mitigation Assistance was granted statewide.

PCA 23004; Aspen Fire

Declared June 19, 2003

FEMA-1477-DR-AZ

Federal Declaration: July 14, 2003

On June 19, 2003 the Governor proclaimed an emergency for Pima County due to the Aspen Fire. On June 17, 2003 the Aspen Fire ignited in Pima County northeast of Tucson in the Coronado National Forest. Federal and State fire suppression resources response, numerous homes and some public infrastructure were destroyed. On June 24, 2003 the Governor amended the proclamation to include Pinal County. The President declared a Major Disaster Declaration (FEMA-1477-DR-AZ) for Pima County on July 14, 2003. The Federal Declaration approved Public Assistance for Pima County and Mitigation Assistance was granted statewide. No Individual Assistance was approved.

PCA 25004; Northern Arizona Winter Storm

Declared: December 29, 2004

FEMA-1581-DR-AZ

Federal Declaration: February 17, 2005

On December 29, 2005 the Governor declared a state of emergency for the Northern Arizona Winter Storm Emergency for Coconino County followed by 3 amendments on December 30, 2004 to include Yavapai County, on January 4, 2005 to include Gila and Navajo Counties and on January 11, 2005 to include Apache, Maricopa and Mohave Counties.

Arizona was impacted by a series of strong winter storms December 28, 2004 – January 12, 2005. Large amounts of rain and record levels of snow received during the initial storm were followed by January storms that tapped into warm, moist Pacific air. Rapid snow melt occurred as warm rains fell on snow at mid-level elevations, which, along with the rain falling on already saturated ground resulted in widespread flooding throughout the northern and central parts of the state. Arizona residents suffered both loss of life and property damage.

On February 17, 2005, the President declared a Major Disaster Declaration (FEMA-1581-DR-AZ) for Public Assistance and Mitigation Programs for Coconino, Gila, Mohave, Navajo and Yavapai Counties and the Hopi and Navajo Nations. The Tribal Governments work directly with DHS/FEMA and provide their own non-federal cost share. The Small Business Administration (SBA) declared an emergency for Mohave, Coconino, La Paz and Yavapai Counties, making low interest loans available to homeowners, renters, businesses of all sizes and private, non-profit organizations whose property was damaged or destroyed by the storms.

PCA 25005; February 2005 Winter Storm and Flood

Declared: February 16, 2005

FEMA-1586-DR-AZ

Federal Declaration: April 14, 2005

On February 16, 2005 the Governor declared a state of emergency due to the February 2005 Winter Storms and Flooding throughout central and eastern Arizona. Gila, Graham, Greenlee, Pinal and Yavapai Counties and the Town of Wickenburg (Maricopa County) all declared and were included in the Governor's declaration. On March 8, 2005, the declaration was amended to include all of Maricopa County and Mohave County.

On April 14, 2005 the President declared a Major Disaster Declaration (FEMA-1586-DR-AZ) for Public Assistance and Hazard Mitigation Grant Programs for the counties of Gila, Graham, Greenlee, Mohave, Pinal and Yavapai; the Havasupai Tribe, the Hopi Tribe, the San Carlos Apache Tribe; and the portion of the Navajo Tribal Nation within the State of Arizona. The Tribal Governments work directly with DHS/FEMA and provide their own non-federal cost share. Maricopa County was not included in the Federal declaration.

PCA 26003; Operation Good Neighbor

Declared: September 3, 2005

FEMA-3241-EM-AZ

Federal Declaration: September 12, 2005

On September 3, 2005, the Governor declared a state of emergency in support of Hurricane Katrina, Arizona's Operation Good Neighbor. The Governor was requested by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to assist with the national state of emergency due to the catastrophic consequences of Hurricane Katrina. The state accepted this mission and committed to welcoming evacuees with open arms and providing them with food, shelter, transportation, health and medical services, schools for the children, job training, jobs and other assistance with their short and long term needs. The first evacuees arrived in Arizona on September 4, 2005.

On September 12, 2005, the President declared an Emergency Declaration (FEMA-3241-EM-AZ) for the State of Arizona, triggering the release of Federal funds to help communities respond to Hurricane Katrina. FEMA has authorized the State of Arizona to provide emergency protective measures, including direct Federal assistance, under the Public Assistance program at 100 percent Federal funding.

PCA 27001; Summer 2006 Monsoons and Flooding Emergency

Declared: August 8, 2006

FEMA-1660-DR-AZ

Federal Declaration: September 7, 2006

Amendments to the Federal Declaration September 29 and November 9, 2006

On August 8, 2006, the Governor declared a state of emergency for a series of monsoon thunderstorms, spawning hail, damaging winds and flash floods throughout southeastern Arizona, specifically Pinal and Pima Counties from July 25 - August 4, 2006. Areas of the Santa Cruz, San Pedro and Gila watersheds exceeded their 1993 flood stages in portions of Pinal, Pima, Cochise, Graham and Gila Counties. On September 13, 2006, the Governor amended the declaration to include Gila, Graham, Greenlee and Navajo Counties. Five Tribal Governments were also heavily impacted by the emergency: the Gila River Indian Community, the Hopi Tribe, the Navajo Nation, the San Carlos Apache Tribe and the Tohono O'Odham Nation.

On September 7, 2006, the President declared a Major Disaster Declaration (FEMA-1660-DR-AZ) for Pinal and Pima Counties, the Gila River Indian Community within Pinal County and the Tohono O'Odham Nation within Pima and Pinal Counties. His declaration was amended on September 29, 2006 to include Gila, Graham, Greenlee and Navajo Counties, the tribal areas of the Hopi Tribe within Navajo County, the Navajo Nation within Navajo County and the San Carlos Apache Tribe within Gila, Graham and Pinal Counties. On November 9, 2006, the declaration was amended to include the Navajo Nation within Apache and Coconino Counties.